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NEWPORT WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON JUNE 18, 1882

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The Daily News

Heavy and thick the atmosphere,
The prospect narrow, dark, severe—
Yet a few steps the path is clear,
For those few steps, march on!

II

Dark rocks that frown as if in wrath,
Like giants ranged across the path—
Be sure the gorge some outlet hath,
So trustfully march on!

III

A deep wide stream that shines like glass,
Flanked by steep banks of slippery grass—
There is some bridge by which to pass,
So watchfully march on!

IV.

A tempest rattling in the wind,
The can't be thunder-robes unshrined—
Doubt not some shelter soon to find,
Still hopefully march on!

V

The day goes out—the fog upcrowds,

A voice shall guide thee through the

So patiently march on!
VI.
If Duty set you on the way,
You need not—fear you must not stay;
Still faithfully but word obey,
Still loyally march on!

VII.
Let but your aims be high and true,
Your spirit firm but patient too,
A Titan's strength shall go with you.
Still fearlessly march on!

STANDARD GROCERIES.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a large assortment of Groceries, Fruit &c., which he offers for sale at lower price than they can be bought in the city.
Extra quality Sugar Cured Hams.
" " *Dried Beef.*
FRUIT.
A large assortment, suitable for Bachelors and Families consisting of
Currants, Apples,
Citron, Lemons,
Raisins, Canton Ginger,
Oranges, Pekan Nuts,
Hard and Soft Shelled Almonds.
SUGAR.
Of all the different grades.
TEAS.

OFFICE.
Rio. Maracaibo, Java

New Orleans, **RECEIVED.**
RUNDBERG.
 Carb. Soda, Tapioca,
 Starch, Macaroni,
 Adamantine Candles, Corn Starch,
 Cream "Biscuits", English Herring
 Tobacco, Soap,
 Blacking, Vermicelli
 Rice.
S. LOOMON T. HUBBARD
 may 22 Uor. Washington St. & Thoms
WM. C. COZZENS & CO. are open
 this week, New Spring Street
 consisting of Messrs and Chas. Delap
 spring Belmont, &c.
 April 1, 1862.
FOR SALE—A centre-board SAIL-BOAT
 in good order for immediate use.
 Length of keel, 18 feet. Apply to
 W. OMA
JUST LANDED from schooner J. H.
 Lee, a cargo of first quality, old fashion
 ed Ash Oak, EGGS and other ware—for
 cheap at **PROCTOR & PITMAN'S**
 Commercial Wharf

TAX ASSESSORS' NOTICE,
THE ASSESSORS OF TAXES of the

[illegible]

ENGLISH DERBY, Scotch Cannon
Cambridge Consignees for sale by
JAMES WILKINSON & SONS

PIANOS TO RENT FOR THE SEASON.
Pianos to rent for the season.
Pianos to rent for the season.
Pianos to rent for the season.
WARD, A.
m30

GRAVEL FROM BATESVILLE, SHORE.
ALL PERSONS in want of Gravel can be furnished by applying to Sethman or Thomas Weaver, of Batesville, located at Jacob Weaver's Hat Store, on Ice Depot, which will be promptly answered.

THE MOST WHOLESOME BREWERY.
Sweetest, Lightest, and More Nutritious than any other, is made by using
SAMUEL KIDDER, & CO'S IMPERIAL YEAST POWDER.
A new article, which is pure, reliable and economical.

I have analyzed Samuel Kidder's Imperial Yeast Powder, & Co., and Messrs. Daniel F. & Co., and find it of vegetable origin to be so adjusted as to give the superior article for

white, spongy and perfectly wholesome
and retains its power of action un-

per than
able, are
L'S
ing at.

reenberg
LEON'S

gerous metallic salts. It imbu
compounds, frequently said as yeast
Respectfully,
A. A. HAYES, M. D., State
18 Boylston Street, Boston, Oct. 1
For sale by J. H. T
No 3



FOR EDITORIAL INFORMATION, Local News General and War News, see this page—Latest News by Telegraph and Marine Journal, this page—Subscription and Advertising Terms and Miscellaneous Reading, first page.

THE VALLEY OF THE SHENANDOAH.

The subjoined remarks on the recent extraordinary campaign in the valley of Virginia are from the National Intelligence and will have all the more weight, in consequence of the discreet reserve with which that journal undertakes to criticize military movements:

"Our readers are aware that, differing from most of our contemporaries, we are not at all proficients in the military art. And the consciousness of this fact has restrained us from any considerable indulgence in those diversions which able editors allow to themselves, (or rather to their readers,) as they sum up from day to day the scientific merits of each particular movement made by our Generals at all the points on the wide field which is the theatre of war. According to our humble notions the art of military criticism demands for its judicious exercise a knowledge of all the facts which make up the military situation at any given place, and, in the absence of trustworthy or complete intelligence under this head, all appreciations are liable to take their hue rather from the opinions, predilections, or predetermined theory of the writer than from the light of truth. Those who find it easy to write current history without knowing the facts which determine the just towards of praise or blame to the actors in its drama, are men who do not expect to revise any of their judgments, which, if wrong, only exist to make it, in their eyes, so much the worse for the facts. Like the Abbe Vertot, it is enough for them to say 'mon sieur est fait' to dispose of any and all materials which would disturb the record they have determined to make up."

"Writing, therefore, under all the reserve prescribed to us by our confessed ignorance of the facts, we venture to say that the recent campaign in the Valley of the Shenandoah threatens to be the opprobrium of history. The events which have taken place in that region defy geographical relation or critical analysis under any statement of facts yet communicated. Under such circumstances, it seems to us premature to pronounce, as some of our contemporaries have done, upon the merits of the 'combinations' which superinduced the results that are before the country."

"But the very incertitude in which we are left on this point seems, in our judgment, to suggest the want of a single controlling mind to preside over the movements in the Shenandoah Valley. We mean, a military mind, charged with the duty of conducting the campaign in that Department, as is the case with Gen. Halleck in the Valley of the Mississippi, or Gen. McClellan in the Department of the Potomac. When anything goes wrong in their military battalions we know whom to hold responsible, if not for the fact itself, at least for an explanation of the fact."

"It was our understanding at one time that Major-General Banks was charged with the military administration of affairs in the Valley of the Shenandoah, which, for this purpose, was constituted a separate Department. But as present with Maj. Gen. Fremont, dated his despatches from the 'Mountain Department,' while, in point of fact, he is, geographically, in the Shenandoah Valley, in the Department of the Potomac. When anything goes wrong in their military battalions we know whom to hold responsible, if not for the fact itself, at least for an explanation of the fact."

"The Grand Jury came into Court this morning attended by U. S. District Attorney, Hayes, and returned the following indictments:

United States (two indictments), against Wm. W. Austin for stealing and embezzling letters from the Post Office in Providence. The Defendant not appearing his recognizance was defaulted, and the indictment continued.

United States vs. James Golden, late Master of bark La Grange, for forging a seaman. Deft. plead guilty and was fined ten dollars.

The Court adjourned until Monday next at 4 o'clock P. M.

CUTLER'S UNION ROOT AND WHITE BEER.—Mr. William Cutler of No 13 Fair Street has furnished us with a donation of his excellent Beer, which he is now distributing to his friends and customers.

In the heat and dust of summer no beverage could be more palatable and refreshing than this, manufactured of the purest material and in the neatest manner and sold at a very low price. We advise all to patronize him.

The Rebel Gen. Buckner.—The Louisville Journal remonstrates against the release of Buckner, and adds:

"The State has outraged the homes he has rendered desolate, and the families he has cherished in mourning for the loss of their loved ones, all demand that this most notorious ingrate, and evil, cautious, and conscious traitor should be held until the close of the war, to be then dealt with by the authorities of Kentucky."

His release, as the effect of any ultimatum or stipulation which the insolent rebels may demand, would be a degradation worse than the loss of a pitched battle. With the single exception of David E. Twiggs, there is no man who should be held to a more strict responsibility than this Buckner, for none of the traitors have been more calculating in their designs, more fondly in carrying out, or more utterly depraved in the use of means to accomplish them. He is the Catiline of the Kentucky conspirators."

delayed the advance of Gen. McClellan, by depriving him, for a time, of the reinforcements he expected to receive, and which the Government was prepared to send."

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The Court met yesterday morning, Judge Pitman presiding, the Circuit Judge being detained by his Court in Boston.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Brooks. A very clear and able charge upon the whole subject of offences against the United States was then delivered by Judge Pitman. We were glad to see him in such fine health and strength.

Upon motion of Mr. Blake, and upon recommendation of the bar, Messrs. John Turner, James C. Collins, William A. White and Francis B. Peckham, Jr., were admitted Attorneys and Counsellors of this Court.

The Docket was then called to ascertain what cases would be for trial at the present term: In only two cases the counsel insisted upon a trial. First—Thomas Richardson vs. the City of Boston. This is an old acquaintance, having been a regular summer visitor for the last ten years. It has become one of the institutions of Newport, but the Counsel for the Plaintiff, Messrs. Blake and Hazard, insisted upon making an end of it at this time. Mr. Putnam, who represented the city, was equally anxious that it should not now be tried, if possible to prevent it. After fighting shy for a while, he produced some very long affidavits, which were handed to the Counsel for the Plaintiff, and the Court took a recess until half-past four o'clock.

When upon argument the Court decided that the case should be heard the last of August or the first of September.

The only remaining case for trial was commenced at the last November term, and has excited considerable interest, as well in our State as elsewhere. It is an action brought by Samuel Norris, formerly of Bristol, but now of Springfield, against the Providence Tool Company, to recover the sum of \$75,000 for having procured a contract from the War Department for said Company, to manufacture for the Government of the United States, twenty-five thousand muskets, at twenty dollars per musket.

Messrs. Blake, Bradley, Hazard and Turner are for the Plaintiff. Messrs. Jencks, Payne and Thurston for the Defendant.

The Plaintiff's Counsel insisted strenuously upon a trial at this term, stating that they had given the Company notice in writing to that effect. Mr. Payne moved for a continuance upon the ground that the Company wanted the testimony of Senator Anthony, who is now in Washington. The Counsel for the Plaintiff opposed the motion on the ground that Senator Simon's deposition had been taken last fall. The Counsel for the Company were told by one of the Counsel for the Plaintiff at that time, to take Mr. Anthony's deposition then if they wanted it; and further that since that time the Counsel for the Plaintiff had been summoned to Washington to attend the taking of the depositions of the Hon. Simon Cameron and Gen. Ripley, and were there several days, when Senator Anthony's deposition might have been taken. The result of the discussion was that the Court ordered Mr. Payne to prepare his affidavits and furnish them to the Counsel for the Plaintiff by Thursday next, and the Court would adjourn to meet here again on Monday next, then to decide whether or not the case shall be tried at that time.

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A Rebellion is rising in Venezuela.—There the Rebels are called Federalists, and those favoring the established order of things are Loyalists.

FROM THE FOURTH REGIMENT.

BEAUFORT, June 11, 1862.

MY DEAR FRIEND:—Again I will post you up as to our whereabouts. We remain at Beaufort, yet trying "to occupy, hold and possess." The health of the Regiment has been very good, but for the last twelve days we have had almost incessant rain, which the people tell us is unusual, and it begins to tell upon the health of the men. Some few cases of fever have appeared. The place is very healthy, but incessant rain will make it unhealthy anywhere.

Gen. Rodman has gone home sick with the "peaky" fever. It is a curious disease. One feels no appetite, yet knocks about, does not feel sick, becomes gradually weaker, until at last he is prostrated. This absence and promotion of our late Colonel, leaves Col. Tew in command, who is much liked by officers and men. We have battalion drill every afternoon, and think we are becoming better soldiers every day.

Gov. Stanley arrived in Beaufort yesterday, and quite a stir is raised to get a sight of the new Governor. He is reported to be a very strong Union man. But I tell you—my heart grows sick when I sit down and think how we are dealing with this rebellion. You have known well my views, you know I am not an Abolitionist, you know how often I have combatted your opinions, and told you of Holt of Kentucky, and many others who were slave-owners and who were in my opinion good, loyal men, that the Constitution recognized slavery, that we were fighting for the Constitution, but as true as I exist, I find myself in company with the great mass of the Union army irresistibly drifting almost over to your views. I was, in company with Major Allan, the first Yankee soldiers to land at Beaufort, and have been here over three months, having an opportunity to see much of the people of this town, and I tell you plainly, that I would not give the flip of my finger for the loyalty of this people. Ninety-nine out of every hundred are traitors, and would show it, were it not for the presence of Yankee bayonets. No! I am thoroughly satisfied that we are not dealing in a proper way with this rebellion. If we had gained anything by the course pursued, I would be the last to demur. What has been the policy of Gen. Buraside (God bless him) since we have been in North Carolina? Conciliation! Kindness! And what are the results?

Between 2000, and 3000 prisoners were released at Roanoke, and were kindly furnished with transportation on one of our best boats to their homes. What was the result? We met some of these very men in mortal combat at Newbern, violating their sacred (?) word of honor! At Fort Macon, after lying in a dreary sand bank five weeks, and enduring much, we saw them take everything they had except muskets—no search made, bag and baggage they decamped. More than that, we furnished one of our best steamers to take them to Wilmington, also one to take them to Newbern. More than that and harder too, we were forbidden to cheer the dear old stars and stripes, when they were raised over the Fort which we had taken, because it would be discourteous! And now, what is the result? They go to Wilmington, and at once violating their parole, make known to the commander of Fort Caswell the manner in which we took Fort Macon, and in a few hours after they arrive in Wilmington, 1000 negroes were levelling the sand hills around Fort Caswell. What did we gain by that kindness? I doubt not that when we meet the rebels—as fight them I have no doubt we shall be obliged to do, at Raleigh, and Goldsboro—we shall meet some of the very men we released at Newbern, and Macon, in the deadly fight. In view of such occurrences I am heart sick at times.

And now Gov. Stanley has come, and what is his course? Why, a man attempts to learn the negroes at Newbern to read and he is told to leave, that it is against the laws of North Carolina! I wonder by what law of North Carolina he is Governor! To talk about respecting the laws of a State that is in open rebellion, and he himself acting as Governor contrary to these very laws! He, driving people out of a state for violating its laws, and himself a daily violator! Now he tells us, that slaves must be returned to their masters, and if necessary we must use our authority to do it. He, rebuking persons for violating the laws of a State in rebellion, and himself ordering the military to violate the laws by which he, and they, are in power! Articles of war forbid any soldier from returning fugitive slaves, and Gov. Stanley orders us to break that article! I will never do it. I will give up my commission first, and come back to a christian land, take up again the cross bar, and do what it is a disgrace for a white man to do in this miserable country—labor. I humbly pray that the time may hasten, when human bondage shall be more. I do not think the time has come when universal emancipation should be proclaimed, nor do I think it ever will arrive, but of one thing all agree that slavery is doomed. Of the mode of abolition, I am content to leave it to them, who control all things.

Company G is still at Morehead City, all the rest of the Regiment is here.

The Fifth Battalion is encamped near Fort Macon close by the sea shore.

Fort Macon is being put in good order, masons are at work on its walls, the guns are being remounted, and every thing will soon be in as good order as ever.

Yesterday, the locomotive arrived and is being to-day put on the track, so that we shall soon have quick communication

with Newbern, steamers are soon to arrive here direct from New York, already some twenty-five vessels are in the harbor, and it begins to look christian-like about here.

Since I wrote last, another Newport boy has been added to the list of sacrifices in this unhappy war, Daniel Boas. He died of camp fever. He was in Quartermaster Smith's Department, as a tea mer, and was one of the most faithful men in the Regiment, was beloved by all who knew him especially by his immediate associates—the teamsters. The latter in a body, with the Quartermaster, attended the funeral, wearing crepe on the arm. May He who tempests the wind to the storm lamb, console the young wife in her bereavement.

O. S.

WAR NEWS.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

JACKSON REINFORCED BY 12,000 MEN—FREMONT IN AN EXPOSED POSITION.

New York, June 17.—A special dispatch to the Times, dated Mount Jackson 16th, states that information has been received at headquarters that Jackson has been reinforced a second time by 12,000 men.

Gen. Fremont is in a very exposed position and no reinforcements are on the way to him. It is believed that much of the Corbitt army is to be sent to secure the supplies of wheat in the Shenandoah valley.

THE SIEGE OF RICHMOND.

GUERRILLAS IN THE REAR OF OUR ARMY—ATTEMPT TO DRIVE IN FEDERAL PICKETS.

White House, Va., June 16.—Several guerrilla parties are still hovering in the rear of the army. On Saturday and Sunday a small party were prowling around the country on the opposite side of the Pamunkey river, the object being to wait for an opportunity to destroy the shipping at this point.

Another party were at Charles city Court House on Sunday, and are to-day reported at Williamsburg.

Ten of the most prominent citizens remaining on this side of the Chickabombey have been created. They undoubtedly gave information upon which the rebels operated upon our rear.

The rebels made an attempt to drive in our pickets in front of Gen. Hentzleman's division, for the purpose of ascertaining our force and position. A few were wounded on both sides, but none were known to have been killed.

Orders were issued by Gen. McClellan to-day, extending Gen. Dix's department to include Yorktown, Gloucester, Williamsburg and West Point.

GEN. HUNTER'S REGIMENT OF CONTRABANDS.

REPORT BY THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Washington, June 17.—A special steamer returned from Yorktown and White House to-day with a number of ladies, members of Congress, and Gen. Palmer of Illinois who is sick.

Secretary Stanton, in answer to a resolution from the House, states that the department has no official information whether General Hunter has organized a regiment of blacks, fugitive slaves, &c., but has sent a copy of the resolution to General Hunter to report thereon. The Secretary states that General Hunter has not been authorized in form such a regiment, but that upon his requisition arms and clothing had been sent to the forces under his command without instructions as to the manner in which they should be used. He has not been furnished with arms to be placed in the hands of slaves. As to the orders, correspondence, &c., between the Department and General Hunter, it would be incompatible with the public welfare to furnish them.

Justice Refused.—A correspondent of the London Times lately said that Major Leconte of the Swiss service who was lately on General McClellan's staff but has been recalled, is thoroughly disgusted with the tactics of our general. Major Leconte is a military author, and was sent out to this country to observe the working of a militia system in the field. He has written a letter correcting the mis-statement, in which he says:

"No doubt the operations in which I had a share were not invariably in accordance with what strictly rigorous strategists might have desired. Moreover, war in such countries, upon immense tracts of land, without means of subsistence, presents obvious difficulties. There, coupled with the habits of self-government, still too prevalent under the flag of the great republic, make staff duties rather burdensome for European officers; few of whom, and I am no exception to the rule, escape being discouraged at first by something or other."

"But the difficulties of the beginning once got through, I had every day an additional reason to be satisfied, and the explanation concerning his project on Yorktown and Richmond, which General McClellan had the kindness to give me before my departure, left me no doubt whatever as the ultimate success of his operations."

The Times refused to print Major Leconte's letter.

The Cunard steamer Africa on her late passage to this country, ran against an iceberg, as the officers say, and against the ground as some of her passengers think, and knocked off about seventeen feet of the lower part of her timber, leaving her sufficiently to steer the vessel with, and get into Halifax.

The official number of newspapers sold in Austria are, 787,206 for the year 1862. Foreign journals number 56,253, leaving for the whole country a smaller number of native papers and in one year, than New York city reads and pays for almost daily.

The seash soldiers are not the only ones who tell big lies to secure sympathy and favorable treatment from their captors. A Union surgeon going among a lot of rebels and Union men who were mixed together, wounded at the Richmond battle, was mistaken by one of our boys for a seash surgeon, and the following colloquy ensued. The Federal, poor fellow, was lying covered with a seash blanket, with his face to the wall. Taking him for a seash, the surgeon said: "My boy, what tempted you to fight against us?" "I was impressed, sir," "Drafted, were you?" "Yes, sir. I didn't want to come, but they drafted me, and I had no resource. What is your regiment?" "The 100th New York?" "Yes, they are drafting in New York?" "Yes, sir." He had taken the surgeon for a secessionist, (not seeing his uniform,) and only realized the state of affairs when told that a tolerable large lie for even a secessionist to swallow.—Sun.

Down on Jeff Davis.—In discussing the rumors of a Southern conspiracy to supplant Jeff Davis, the Charleston Mercury says: "That President Davis is an incubus on our hands we do not doubt." "He has lost the confidence of both the army and the people, and if an election to-morrow was to come off for the Presidency, we do not believe that he would get the vote of a single state."

The Charleston Courier says that men in high official positions in the South are at present engaged in a crusade against Jeff Davis, and are calling for a Convention of the Confederate State to depose the rebel President, and put a military dictator in his place.

Late arrivals from Nassau bring intelligence of the arrival there of Captain Semmes, of the privateer Sumter, probably to run the blockade with a vessel bound to Charleston. There were at that time in port eleven fast iron steamers, destined for Southern ports.

The Mexican Congress, of the 24th of May, denies that the French troops were defeated at Ixtapa, but that, comprehending the peril of their position, they, by forced marches, entered Orizaba when the Mexican troops arrived at Ixtapa.

Died. In this city, on Tuesday, 17th inst., Thomas T. Easton, in the 22d year of his age. His funeral will take place from the residence of his father, at the Head of Broad Street, on Thursday, the 19th at 2 o'clock. All relations and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Special Notices.

COAL & WOOD.

The subscriber offers at wholesale or retail the following varieties of Coal and Wood:

Foreign	English Canal,
	Scotch Canal,
Bituminous	Cumberland,
semi-bituminous	Franklin or Lykens Val.
	Trenton.
Red Ash	Peach Mountain,
	Diamond Loberry,
	Lorberry.
White Ash	Lehigh Mountain,
	Locust Mountain,
	Lockwood,
	Seranton,
	Chestnut.

CHARCOAL AND COKE.

WOOD—Walnut, Maple, Oak and Pine, Constantly on hand and fitted to order.

PREPARED KINDLING BY THE BOX OR CORD.

JOSEPH BRADFORD, Opposite the Custom House.

MAPLE, OAK, AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD.

ALSO—

Prepared Kindling Wood.

Lehigh, Red Ash, Trenton and Canoe.

COAL.

AT SWINBURNE'S.

SOMETHING NEW!

FLOUR, CORN, OATS, FEED AND FINE MEAL, SHORTS AND MIDDINGS.

men 15 at SWINBURNE'S.

PLINY FISKE'S FAMILY COAL.

Never before introduced in the New England market. True economy to buy it at SWINBURNE'S.

"What opposite foot of Mary S."

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

RP The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, on the four sides of each box.

FACTORY, No. 81 Barclay Street, (Late 213 Broadway and 16 Bond) New York.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Solid Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, Irregularity, Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULLENWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

"A Book to Thousands of Sufferers."

Sent under seal in a plain envelope to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by the CHAS. J. C. KLEN, 127 Bowery, New York; Post Office Box, 4686.

WANTON T. SHERMAN, BRICK MARKET.

FOOT OF WASHINGTON SQUARE.

where can always be found

MEATS OF ALL KINDS—POULTRY, GAME, FISH, CRUSTACEANS, LARD, VEGETABLES, FRUIT, and all other goods usually found in a FIRST CLASS MARKET.

All articles warranted to give satisfaction both as to quality and price. Wagon delivery made in all parts of the city. June 3—6m.

CITY COAL YARD.

ASSORTMENT AT 117 THAMES ST. W. B. BULL.

FAMILY COALS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the choicest markets offered always on hand, and at satisfactory prices. Also all kinds of Wood, Prepared Kindling and Coke. CHAS. WILLIAMS.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

DR. SWERT'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, in all and every case of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Strains or Wounds. Its effect is Spraying, Spraying, and certain. Harbors or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Kingbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. See advertisement, June 4—6m.

New Advertisements.

THE WOMEN'S UNION AND SOCIETY IN VIEW OF THE APPROACHING BATTLE AT RICHMOND.

HAVING received information that fresh supplies of shirts, sheets, drawers, &c., are much desired by the Sanitary Commission for the use of the wounded, have out and prepared material for these articles at their rooms.

NO. 1 FLUNDER'S BLOCK, TOURIST, whence work may be taken by any ladies willing to assist in strengthening the hand of the Commission in its work of charity. Please apply between the hours of 10 and 2. Any money or materials contributed for this work, will be received at the same rooms, and gratefully accepted. June 15—2d.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE HORSE—beautiful under the saddle, spirited but kind in harness, together with a Saddle and harness complete, and in good order. Can be seen for a day or two only at Stewart's Stable, Pelham Street. In connection with the above can be had a prime family carriage with shafts and poles, a single and double harness at a low price. June 15—3d.

NOTICE.

MR. J. S. TILLINGHAST, of New Bedford, Mass., will address the parents of A. M. B. Church on Spruce Street, Thursday evening, June 19th, commencing precisely at 8 o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend. June 12—pd.

MENS' Buck Skin Shoes, just received at June 17 J. M. SWAN'S.

MENS' Cloth Congress Gaiters, just received at 100 Thames street. June 17

LADIES' Gaiters of all kinds selling cheap at June 17 J. M. SWAN'S.

BOARDING.

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